

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re Patent Application of:

**Ronald COLEMAN, et al.**

Serial No.: **09/634,755**

Group Art Unit: **3685**

Filed: **August 8, 2000**

Examiner: **WINTER, John M.**

For: **SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR ASSURING THE INTEGRITY OF DATA USED  
TO EVALUATE FINANCIAL RISK OR EXPOSURE**

**FILED ELECTRONICALLY**

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office  
Customer Service Window, Mail Stop Issue Fee  
Randolph Building  
401 Dulany Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314

**COMMENTS ON STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR ALLOWANCE**

Sir:

In response to the Reasons for Allowance, the following complete claim listing is provided because a preamble was not recited for new claim 43. If the Examiner has any questions regarding the claim listing, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: May 7, 2012

By: /Eric Sophir, Reg. No. 48,499/  
Eric Sophir  
Registration No. 48,499  
SNR Denton US LLP  
1301 K Street, NW  
Suite 600, East Tower  
Washington, DC 20005  
(202) 408-6470

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. - 42. (Cancelled)

43. (New) A computer-implemented method for determining whether changes in data are the result of an error, the method comprising:

storing, by a server, one or more values of historical data, wherein the historical data comprises at least one measurement of an investment;

receiving, by the server, via a computer network, financial input data for the investment from one or more data processing systems;

determining, by the server, a measurement for the investment based on the financial input data;

calculating, by the server, information content of the financial input data using continuous, discrete and a combination of continuous and discrete modes of input data;

determining, by the server, a change in the information content of the financial input data as compared to information content based on the historical data;

determining, by the server, a confidence level based on the change in the information content of the financial input data as compared to the information content based on the historical data;

assessing, by the server, whether the change was caused by an error in the financial input data by categorizing the confidence level; and

generating, by the server, a report based on the categorized confidence level.

44. (New) The method according to claim 43, wherein calculating the information content of the financial input data comprises processing non-parametric resampling statistics on changes in the information content in the financial input data.

45. (New) The method according to claim 43, further comprising calculating the information content of the historical data by processing non-parametric resampling statistics on changes in the information content in the historical data.

46. (New) The method according to claim 43, wherein calculating the information content of the financial input data comprises processing parametric statistics on changes in the information content in the financial input data.

47. (New) The method according to claim 43, further comprising calculating the information content of the historical data by processing parametric statistics on changes in the information content in the historical data.

48. (New) The method according to claim 43, wherein calculating the information content of the financial input data comprises processing Bayesian statistics on changes in the information content in the financial input data.

49. (New) The method according to claim 43, further comprising calculating the information content of the historical data by processing Bayesian statistics on changes in the information content in the historical data.

50. (New) The method according to claim 43, further comprising presenting the confidence level on a logarithmic scale of odds ratios.

51. (New) The method according to claim 43, wherein determining the measurement for the investment based on the financial input data comprises deriving a current mark to market or maximum likely increase in value.

52. (New) The method according to claim 43, wherein the report comprises a symbol representing a possibility of an error in the financial input data.